

Human Trafficking Reference Library

HT Statistics and General Overviews

International
National
State

Service Providers

Case Adjudication

Law Enforcement/Approach

Victim-Centered Content

HT Statistics and General Overviews

International

[Belser, Patrick](http://www.ilo.org/sapfl/Informationresources/ILOPublications/WCMS_081971/1ang--en/index.htm). (January 2005). Forced Labour and Human Trafficking: Estimating the Profits. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: http://www.ilo.org/sapfl/Informationresources/ILOPublications/WCMS_081971/1ang--en/index.htm

- The paper provides research on the quantitative and economic dimensions of forced labor and human trafficking, with specific attention given to an economic perspective on human trafficking in Europe as well as developing a comprehensive definition, indicators, and measurement of forced labor.

[Belser, Patrick](http://www.ilo.org/sapfl/Informationresources/ILOPublications/WCMS_182004/1ang--en/index.htm). (2012). International Labour Office Global Estimates of Forced Labour: Results and Methodology. International Labour Office. Retrieved from: http://www.ilo.org/sapfl/Informationresources/ILOPublications/WCMS_182004/1ang--en/index.htm

- In this document, the ILO describes in detail the revised methodology used to generate the 2012 ILO global estimate of forced labour, covering the period from 2002 to 2011, and the main results obtained. The ILO is considered to have one of the most authoritative estimates of the largely hidden, and therefore difficult to measure, phenomenon of forced labour.

[Clinton, H.](http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2010/) (2012). Trafficking in Persons Report, 10th ed. U.S. Department of State. Retrieved from: <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2010/>

- This 7-part report from the U.S. State Department offers a comprehensive look at the scope of global trafficking in persons. The document details each country known to have cases of human trafficking, legislation available to fight trafficking, and recommendations for each country. This is the first TIP report that includes the U.S. in the list of countries known as origin/destination places for trafficking.

[Gozdziak, Elzbieta M. and Micah N. Bump.](#) (October 2008). Data and Research on Human Trafficking: Bibliography of Research-Based Literature. Georgetown University: Institute for the Study of Internal Migration. Retrieved from: [www12.georgetown.edu/sfs/isim/Publications/ElzPubs/NIJ BIB Final REPORT-1.pdf](http://www12.georgetown.edu/sfs/isim/Publications/ElzPubs/NIJ_BIB_Final_REPORT-1.pdf)

- This report provides a detailed description of the processes involved in identifying English language research-based literature on human trafficking; the databases searched and the keywords used to identify pertinent references; discussion of the development of the taxonomy used to categorize identified research-based journal articles, reports, and books; and the results of the categorization of the research according to the taxonomy. The report ends with a discussion of research gaps.

[Hanes, Stephanie.](#) (September 2012). *Human Trafficking: A Misunderstood Global Scourge*. *Christian Science Monitor*. Retrieved From: <http://www.csmonitor.com/World/Global-Issues/2012/0909/Human-trafficking-a-misunderstood-global-scurge>

- *This article attempts to explore the nuances and complexities of human trafficking and the possible ramifications of the recent (sensationalized) surge in attention given to domestic sex trafficking. The author writes that trafficking touches on some of the most uncomfortable and conflicted areas of American public discourse. And while much of the resulting debate is about sex and abuse and human rights, it's also about prostitution and attitudes toward commercial sex overall. The author writes that many who have long worked against human trafficking in all its forms contend that understanding these interrelated issues is necessary for coming up with the most effective solutions. Celebrity videos and sloganeering – even from the highest-ranking policymakers – oversimplify the problem and the hype may actually sideline other concerns – such as the broader categories of human trafficking or even forced labor, which do not have to involve sex.*

[International Labour Organization.](#) (2009). The Cost of Coercion: Global Report Under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_norm/@relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_106230.pdf

- This 2009 report is a follow-up to the ILO's first comprehensive global estimate of forced labour in 2005. The report captures the basic trends of forced labour in the years since 2005, including the main patterns and geographical incidence of forced labour abuse, and also the law and policy responses, and presents the main challenges to be faced in the years ahead.

[International Organization for Migration.](#) (February 2012). IOM 2011 Case Data on Human Trafficking: Global Figures and Trends. Retrieved From: <http://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/download.action;jsessionid=rc1GPLSD3X2MQMTyFpT5YmplykC54jzzy0>

2L4CSQTLtzxFPZgR1F!-471497004?nodeId=0c594432-d910-421a-864f-45f546ae3abb&fileName=IOM+Global+Trafficking+Data+on+Assisted+Cases+2012.pdf

- The IOM, responsible for supplying data to the US State Department for the Trafficking in Persons report, compiled information on all trafficking cases assisted by the IOM in 2011 from the human trafficking database tool. The tables contained within this document are based upon IOM case data where the organization has been involved in providing direct assistance to a trafficked person in the context of an IOM counter-trafficking project. Some cases are also assisted through other IOM projects such as Assisted Voluntary Return & Reintegration programmes, resettlement programmes, family reunification programmes, and other humanitarian programmes.

[International Organization for Migration](http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/causes_of_retrafficking.pdf). (2010). The Causes and Consequences of Re-trafficking: Evidence from the IOM Human Trafficking Database. Retrieved from: http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/causes_of_retrafficking.pdf

- In this research paper, the IOM aims to address the gap in research on re-trafficking through an exploratory analysis of known re-trafficking cases in the Human Trafficking Database of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). By exploring the 79 known re-trafficking cases in the IOM Human Trafficking Database. Over a 10-year period (from 1999 to 2009), this research has found that the groups who appear to be most vulnerable to re-trafficking are women, children and young adults. Those who have been trafficked under the age of 18 are often vulnerable to re-trafficking in adult life.

Kerry, J. (June 2013). The Trafficking in Persons Report June 2013. U.S. Department of State. Retrieved from: <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2013/index.htm>

- This 7-part report from the U.S. State Department offers a comprehensive look at the scope of global trafficking in persons. The document details each country known to have cases of human trafficking, legislation available to fight trafficking, and recommendations for each country. This is the first TIP report that includes the U.S. in the list of countries known as origin/destination places for trafficking.

[The 112th Congress](http://tlhrc.house.gov/hearing_notice.asp?id=1243). (November 28, 2012). International Human Trafficking and Forced Labor: Hearing Before the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission House of Representatives of the 112th Congress. Retrieved from: http://tlhrc.house.gov/hearing_notice.asp?id=1243

- In addition to assessing this major human rights challenge and considering potential solutions from a global perspective, this hearing examines trafficking, sexual exploitation, and forced labor in South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean with testimonies from Ambassador Luis CdeBaca from the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Mr. Siddharth Kara, Dr. Mohamed Mattar, Ms. Neha Misra, and Ms. Mary C. Ellison.

[United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime](http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/global-report-on-trafficking-in-persons.html). (2012). Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2012. Retrieved from: <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/global-report-on-trafficking-in-persons.html>

- Following the mandate of the General Assembly in the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons of July 2010, the purpose of this report is to inform about human trafficking patterns and flows. For that, UNODC has based the analysis on a large sample of officially detected cases of trafficking in persons worldwide. While this serves the purpose of assessing patterns and flows of trafficking, it cannot be used as a base for estimating the level of crime or number of victims.

[United Nations](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNVTF_fs_HT_EN.pdf). (2010). Factsheet on Human Trafficking. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Retrieved from: [www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNVTF fs HT EN.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNVTF_fs_HT_EN.pdf)

- This two-page factsheet on HT from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime includes statistics on the scope of global human trafficking, trends in human trafficking (both Europe and the world) and concludes that Recognition, and information about, the crime needs to be enhanced.

[Wheaton, Elizabeth M., Edward J. Schauer and Thomas V. Galli](http://nfsacademy.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Wheaton-Economics-of-Human-Trafficking.pdf). (2010) Economics of Human Trafficking. International Migration Organization. Retrieved from: <http://nfsacademy.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Wheaton-Economics-of-Human-Trafficking.pdf>

- This paper presents an economic model of human trafficking that encompasses all known economic factors that affect human trafficking both across and within national borders. Using a rational-choice framework of human trafficking we explain the social situations that shape relocation and working decisions of vulnerable populations leading to human trafficking, the impetus for being a trafficker, and the decisions by employers of trafficked individuals. The goal of this paper is to provide a common ground upon which policymakers and researchers can collaborate to decrease the incidence of trafficking in humans.

[Zhang, Sheldon](https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/234472.pdf). (May 2011) Sex Trafficking in a Border Community: A Field Study of Sex Trafficking in Tijuana, Mexico. San Diego, CA: San Diego State University. Retrieved from: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/234472.pdf>

- Despite its geopolitical significance and the potential of spillover effects, to date there has been no empirical study on sex trafficking activities in Tijuana. This study is the first known empirical effort to fill this knowledge gap. The study looked at the extent, stage and on what premises HT occurred into Tijuana; the extent and methodologies human traffickers and sex industry operators manage trafficking activities, the organization and operational transactions of human traffickers and sex industry operators in Tijuana, and the policy implications of the study for US law enforcement and social service agencies as a way to deter HT and assist victims.

National

[Baldas, Tresa](#). (January 2012). Human Trafficking a Growing Crime in the U.S. U.S.A. Today. Retrieved from: http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/news/nation/2012-01-22-us-human-trafficking_N.htm

- A 3-page Associated Press article that outlines the basic statistics and demographics from the US Department of Justice and the US State Department on the prevalence of Human Trafficking in the U.S.

[Bouché, Vanessa](#). (March 2012). Agenda NAAG Presidential Initiative Summit, Seattle, WA, March 29, 2012. National Research Consortium on Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Retrieved from: traccc.gmu.edu/pdfs/2012_Presidential_Initiative_Summit.pdf

- Slides from a presentation by the National Research Consortium on Commercial Sexual Exploitation about sexual exploitation and human trafficking in Ohio. Includes detailed statistics on undocumented individuals at-risk of human trafficking and actively being trafficked in Ohio as well as youth at-risk of being trafficked and those actively trafficked in Ohio.

[Burnham, Linda and Nik Theodore](#). (2012). Home Economics: The Invisible and Unregulated Work of Domestic Work. National Domestic Workers Alliance. Retrieved from: <http://www.domesticworkers.org/pdfs/HomeEconomicsEnglish.pdf>

- *Home Economics: The Invisible and Unregulated World of Domestic Work* presents the results of the first national survey of domestic workers in the US. It provides an empirically based and representative picture of domestic employment in 21st century America, including cases of abuse and forced labor.

[Clawson, Heather J. et. al](#). (August 2009). Human Trafficking Into and Within the United States: A Review of the Literature. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/litrev/>

- This paper presents a comprehensive review of current literature on human trafficking into and within the United States. This review of the literature is part of a larger study funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, to examine how HHS programs are currently addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, including domestic victims, with a priority focus on domestic youth. This study is also structured to identify barriers and promising practices for addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, with a goal of informing current and future program design and improving services to this extremely vulnerable population.

[Finklea, K., et al.](http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41878.pdf) (June 21, 2011). Sex Trafficking of Children in the United States: Overview and Issues for Congress. Congressional Research Service. Retrieved from: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41878.pdf>

- Research indicates that most victims of sex trafficking into and within the United States are women and children, and the victims include U.S. citizens and noncitizens alike. This report focuses on domestic sex trafficking, including the prostitution of children, outlining the federal response to sex trafficking of children, continued challenges and gaps to services for victims of child sex trafficking, and proposals to reduce the demand for minor sex trafficking in the US.

[Free the Slaves.](#) (September 2004). Hidden Slaves: Forced Labor in the United States. Free the Slaves and Human Rights Center, University of California, Berkeley. Retrieved from:

- This report documents the nature and scope of forced labor in the United States from January 1998 to December 2003. It is the first study to examine the numbers, demographic characteristics, and origins of victims and perpetrators of forced labor in the United States and the adequacy of the U.S. response to this growing problem since the enactment of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (Trafficking Act) of 2000.

[Gould, J.J.](http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/12/slaverys-global-comeback/266354/) (December 2012). Slavery's Global Comeback. The Atlantic. Retrieved from: <http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/12/slaverys-global-comeback/266354/>

- A report that compares the history of anti-slavery movements to the current fight against modern-day slavery, or human trafficking. The author provides a look at the scope of modern-day slavery and offers insight into the anti-trafficking movement occurring in the world today.

[Jac-Kucharski, Alicja.](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-2435.2012.00777.x/abstract) (2012). The Determinants of Human Trafficking: A US Case Study. International Organization for Migration. Retrieved from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-2435.2012.00777.x/abstract>

- This article in *International Migration* seeks to find the determinants of international human trafficking by using the US as a case study. Previous studies have drawn primarily from the migration literature, proposing hypotheses that focus on economic factors, the level of democracy and other “push” factors in the countries of origin that create incentives for individuals to migrate. The author, however, argues that factors that influence the cost-benefit calculation of the trafficker determine the volume of human trafficking, in addition to the factors that affect the size of the pool of trafficking victims. The results indicate that while income inequality within a country and poor protection of women’s rights are likely to produce a specific pool of victims, it is the reduction of operational costs for the trafficker that increases the number of individuals who are trafficked.

[Kristof, Nicholas](#). (April 2011). What About American Girls Sold on the Streets? The New York Times. Retrieved from:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/04/24/opinion/24kristof.html>

- A *New York Times* editorial by Nicholas Kristof that draws attention to the issue of sex trafficking in the United States and highlights the book “Girls Like Us,” by Rachel Lloyd, a trafficking survivor. The editorial sheds light on the complexities of the US sex industry.

[NHTRC](#). (2011). Increasing Awareness and Engagement: Strengthening National Response to Human Trafficking in the US. National Human Trafficking Hotline.

Retrieved from:

- This 2011 annual report analyzes the call data from the National Human Trafficking Hotline and provides insight into ways to better connect human trafficking survivors to the services they need, to improve access to information about human trafficking, and to build a more effective local and national response for those in need of assistance. The lessons learned from the data indicate that greater engagement and awareness of human trafficking with targeted groups can help overcome obstacles in fighting human trafficking throughout the United States and can lead to more trafficking victims being identified and served.

[Polaris Project](#). (July 2012). 2012 State Ratings Map. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:

<http://www.polarisproject.org/what-we-do/policy-advocacy/current-laws#state-reports>

- This document outlines the Polaris Project’s human trafficking ratings for all 50 states and the District of Columbia based on ten categories of laws that they deemed critical to a basic legal framework that combats human trafficking, punishes traffickers, and supports survivors.

[Polaris Project](#). (2012). Combating Human Trafficking and Modern-day Slavery.

Polaris Project. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/about-us/financial-information/2002-2012-report>

- This is the Polaris Project’s comprehensive report on their work to fight human trafficking over the last 10 years. The report includes basic data, statistics, and findings about human trafficking as well as outlines the Polaris Project’s programming and growth over a period of ten years. These state ratings have been widely cited in human trafficking literature.

[Polaris Project](#). (2012). Human Trafficking Cheat Sheet. Polaris Project. Retrieved

from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/overview>

- This one page document provides basic definitions and information about human trafficking.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). Common Myths and Misconceptions About Human Trafficking in the US. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- This two-page document summarizes some of the commonly-held myths and misconceptions regarding the definition of human trafficking and the types of human trafficking operations that exist in the United States. The goal of the document is to address these misconceptions and help shape a more accurate “lens” for identifying and understanding trafficking.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). Human Trafficking Statistics. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- This 10-page fact sheet provides a comprehensive, yet brief, outline of the scope of human trafficking in the world and within the United States. The categories include: Human trafficking worldwide; Foreign nationals trafficked into the US; Human trafficking of US citizens within the US; Human trafficking within the US by State; US Investigation, Prosecutions, and Convictions.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). In Their Shoes: Understanding Victims Mindsets and Common Barriers to Victim Identification. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
[www.cicatelli.org/titlex/downloadable/Understanding Victims' Mindsets.pdf](http://www.cicatelli.org/titlex/downloadable/Understanding_Victims'_Mindsets.pdf)

- This two-page document outlines a wide variety of both physical and psychological reasons why trafficked persons cannot or will not leave a trafficking situation. The list is inclusive of both sex and labor trafficking operations, as well as foreign-born and U.S. citizen victims.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). Potential Trafficking Indicators: Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- This one-page document lists the red flags to keep in mind when indicating a potential situation of or a victim of human trafficking. This list is intended to encompass transnational and domestic trafficking, as well as both sex and labor trafficking.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). Types of Trafficking Cases in the United States. Polaris Project. <http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- This two-page document provides a brief overview of the types of trafficking cases that have emerged within the United States including, both sex and labor trafficking, as well as domestic and transnational trafficking.

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2007) Introducing Human Trafficking to Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs, Slides. Retrieved from:

https://na4.salesforce.com/sfc/p/300000006E4SYUMzUo30Dvehzb2q_E1E7kBFqe
o=

- This is a helpful two-page quick reference sheet on youth victims of sex trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) in the US that includes: general statistics on youth sex trafficking; The intersection of youth sex trafficking and runaway and homeless youth programs; The intersection of youth labor trafficking and runaway homeless youth programs; Common needs of youth victims of human trafficking.

[Schreter, Lisa D. and Mariellen M. Jewers.](#) (2007). The Danger of Conflating Trafficking and Sex Work: A Position Paper of the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center. Urban Justice Center. Retrieved from:
www.sexworkersproject.org/media-tollkit/downloads/20070330BriefingPaperOnDemand.pdf

- This paper seeks to illustrate the complexity of human trafficking and the danger of conflating trafficking and sex work and addresses the unintended harms caused by current policies that seek to address trafficking by further criminalizing sex work. Specific policy approaches are recommended to prevent human trafficking within a context that affirms the sexual health and human rights of sex workers.

[Urbina, Ian.](#) (February 2007). For Youths, a Grim Tour on Magazine Crews. The New York Times. Retrieved from:
<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/02/21/us/21magcrew.html?pagewanted=print>

- *New York Times* report documenting the labor abuse, violence and trafficking of youth within US magazine crews.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.](#) (2012). Fact Sheet: Labor Trafficking. Department of Health and Human Services: Office of Refugee Resettlement. Retrieved from:
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/fact-sheet-labor-trafficking-english>

- A brief fact sheet on labor trafficking including: forms of labor trafficking, identifying victims of labor trafficking, health impacts of labor trafficking, and assistance for victims of labor trafficking.

State

[Georgia Senate Research Office.](#) (2008). Final report of the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors: Joint Study Commission. Retrieved from:
<http://www.senate.ga.gov/sro/Documents/StudyCommRpts/08JtSexualExploitationMinors.pdf>

- The Georgia General Assembly created the Joint Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors Study Commission (“the Commission”) in 2008 through the passage of Senate Resolution 445. The purpose of the Commission was to study the problem of children engaging in prostitution and related activities in Georgia.

[Kalergis, Karen I.](#) (2009). A Passionate Practice: Addressing the Needs of Commercially Sexually Exploited Teenagers. Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Austin. Retrieved from: www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/final_a_passionate_practice_061009.pdf

- This article draws practice expertise from three women who work with an underserved group of victims of human trafficking—teenagers who have been commercially sexually exploited. The women share what they have learned about working with these girls, the similarities between this field and the early days of work in domestic violence, and the importance of empowering these girls to be part of turning their lives around.

[Morris, Meagan. et. al.](#) (February 2012). Prostitution and Denver’s Criminal Justice System: Who Pays? Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking. Retrieved from: <http://www.combathumantrafficking.org/whopays>

- The intent of this exploratory study was to move beyond assumptions that surround the crime of prostitution, its actors and law enforcement response in the City and County of Denver. Data was gathered to understand attitudes, perceptions and actions regarding prostitution enforcement broadly by using surveys and interviews with various law enforcement actors. Examinations of court and arrest data provided a comprehensive picture of prostitution enforcement and how these systems are poised to handle sex trafficking violations. This exploratory study is the first of its kind due to the nature of multiple methodologies, and is designed to provide baseline context for future research needed to bridge issues that connect prostitution with sex trafficking.

[Myers, Amanda L.](#) (August 2012). Report. Women Recruit Girls for Ohio Sex Trade. San Francisco Chronicle. Retrieved from: <http://www.sfgate.com/news/article/Report-Women-recruit-girls-for-Ohio-sex-trade-3770917.php>

- A two-page article that summarizes and draws attention to a report released by the state Human Trafficking Commission that was conducted over a three-year period is based on interviews with 328 victims in Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland and Toledo. Of those interviewed, 115 reported that they were forced into the trade when they were under 18, with 12 percent of them sold before they were even 12 years old.

[Office of the Attorney General.](#) (October 2008). The Texas Response to Human Trafficking: Report to the 81st Legislature. Office of the Attorney General. Retrieved

from:

https://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG_Publications/pdfs/human_trafficking_2008.pdf

- This report provides both an overview of human trafficking in the State of Texas and the government's response to this horrendous crime. Human trafficking-related issues are identified, and recommendations are provided for the Legislature's consideration as it examines how to enhance existing statutes and services available to human trafficking victims.

[Penry, Kendra](#). (August 2011). Rapid Field Assessment of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: <http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Domestic-Minor-Sex-Trafficking-Field-Assessment-Harris-and-Galveston-Cty.pdf>

- Shared Hope International developed the *Rapid Assessment Methodology and Field Interview Tool: Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in the U.S.* to research the resources available to these victims and how they are accessed and delivered. This assessment was run in Houston and Galveston, Texas in 2011, in response to a growing number of organizations seeking to serve this population. There was a need to better understand the real scope of the problem and create more open lines of communication among individuals and agencies working to address the problem. This assessment seeks to emphasize best practices and also identify the loopholes, gaps, or challenges that persist for those who are directly interacting with this population.

[Polaris Project](#). (2012). Colorado State Report: State Ratings 2012. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:

<https://na4.salesforce.com/sfc/p/300000006E4S1LqEkPy.Gew7V.GSoXUgj10xHI>

- This is a summary of the Polaris Project's state rating for Colorado. The Polaris Project annual state ratings process tracks the presence or absence of 10 categories of state statutes that Polaris Project believes are critical to a comprehensive anti-trafficking legal framework. The purpose of the annual state ratings process is to document laws on the books, to motivate legislators and policy advocates, and to focus the attention of states on the statutes that still need to be enacted in order to achieve a strong anti-trafficking legal framework.

[The Schapiro Group](#). (November 2010). Adolescent Girls in the Texas Sex Trade: Tracking Study Results for November, 2010. The Schapiro Group. Retrieved from: http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/Dallas_PrinterFriendly.pdf

- This report details the results of a statewide study of commercial sexual exploitation of female children in Texas. The results indicate a significant number of girls under age 18 are involved in the sex trade. The results are part of a multi-year quarterly tracking study.

[Texas Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights](#). (August 2011). Human Trafficking in Texas: More Resources and Resolve Needed to Stem

Surge of Modern Day Slavery. Retrieved from:

http://www.usccr.gov/pubs/TX_HT_Report--ver%2050--FINAL.pdf

- Through this report, the Advisory Committee seeks to bring attention to the problem of human trafficking; the limited resources devoted to combating this problem; and the likely long-term costs for the general society if this civil rights issue is not addressed.

[Urban Justice Center](#). (2005). Behind Closed Doors: An Analysis of Indoor Sex Work in New York City. Urban Justice Center. Retrieved from:

<http://www.sexworkersproject.org/publications/reports/behind-closed-doors/>

- This report focuses on indoor sex work, an industry often viewed as lucrative and geared towards a wealthy clientele. However, the report finds that while these sex workers are largely invisible, they face many of the same problems as the more visible street-based prostitutes. The authors contend that current law enforcement approaches are problematic because they drive sex workers further underground and alienate them from sources of support and from the mainstream of society. The report includes interviews with sex workers who were trafficked into the country and statistics on cases of coercion and violence within indoor sex work.

[Zhang, Sheldon X](#). (November 2012). Looking for a Hidden Population: Trafficking of Migrant Laborers in San Diego County. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from:

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/240223.pdf>

- Although labor trafficking has received much attention in recent years, there is limited empirical research into the depth, breadth, and scope of the problem. Taking advantage of recent advances in sampling methodology as well as unique access to unauthorized migrant workers in San Diego County through a partnership with a community organization, this study seeks to provide statistically sound estimates of the prevalence of trafficking victimization among unauthorized migrant laborers in San Diego as well as investigate the types of trafficking victimization experienced by these laborers.

Service Providers

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel B. et. al](#). (August 2008). Human Trafficking in Texas: A Statewide Evaluation of Existing Laws and Social Services. The University of Texas-Austin. Retrieved from:

http://books.google.com/books/about/Human_Trafficking_in_Texas.html?id=Qi9gQwAACAAJ

- The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of existing laws and social services in meeting the needs of human trafficking victims in the state of Texas, and to address efficiencies, shortcomings, and recommended improvements in Texas laws that impact both human trafficking victims and social services provided to those victims.

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel Bridget et. al.](#) (August 2007). An Evaluation of the Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking. Institute on Domestic violence and Sexual Assault: Austin, Texas. Retrieved from: http://www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/evaluation_of_trafficking-2007.pdf

- This report includes qualitative data gathered from the interviews conducted with members of the coalition both service providers and law enforcement officers, focuses on strengths of the coalition, barriers to service provision, and training efforts. The report also includes data collected during interviews with victims and survivors of human trafficking, pertaining particularly to services used and needed by victims.

[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (December 2009). Study of Health and Human Services Programs Serving Human Trafficking Victims: Final Report. Us Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/Final/index.pdf>

- This is the final report with a comprehensive overview of the findings documented through a series of issue briefs and literature reviews that examined how HHS programs were currently addressing the needs of international and domestic victims of human trafficking in the United States, with an emphasis on identifying statutory, policy, programmatic, and other barriers to providing effective, comprehensive services to this population and possible promising practices to addressing these challenges.

[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (August 2009). Human Trafficking Into and Within the United States: A Review of the Literature. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/litrev/>

- This paper presents a comprehensive review of current literature on human trafficking into and within the United States. This review of the literature is part of a larger study funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, to examine how HHS programs are currently addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, including domestic victims, with a priority focus on domestic youth. This study is also structured to identify barriers and promising practices for addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, with a goal of informing current and future program design and improving services to this extremely vulnerable population.

[Clawson, Heather, J., et. al.](#) (September 2008). National Symposium on the Health Needs of Human Trafficking Victims: Post-Symposium Brief. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/Symposium/ib.pdf>

- This brief presents an overview of the major topic areas discussed during the National Symposium on the Health Needs of Human Trafficking Victims. The brief focuses primarily on the post-session discussions and suggestions to improve the delivery of health services to victims.

[Clawson, Heather J., et al.](#) (January 2008). Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking: Inherent Challenges and Promising Strategies from the Field. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/IdentVict/ib.pdf>

- This issue brief focuses on the identification of international and domestic victims of human trafficking in the United States. This brief presents the inherent challenges to identifying victims based on the legal definition, as well as promising strategies undertaken by law enforcement, service providers, and other organizations to identify and reach victims.

[Clawson, Heather J. and Nicole Dutch.](#) (2008). Case Management and the Victims of Human Trafficking: A Critical Service for Client Success. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/CaseMgmt/ib.pdf>

- This Issue Brief focuses on the importance of case management in working with international victims of human trafficking from the point of identification until a victim reaches self-sufficiency, looking at the characteristics of an effective case manager along with the benefits not only to victims, but also other key stakeholders, including law enforcement and service providers. This brief also examines the challenges to effective case management and the implications for victim recovery.

[Clawson, Heather J. and Lisa Goldblatt Grace.](#) (September 2007). Finding a Path to Recovery: Residential Facilities for Minor Victims of Domestic Sex Trafficking. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/ResFac/ib.pdf>

- This issue brief focuses on minors who are victimized by sex traffickers across the U.S. It is intended to provide practical information about the characteristics and needs of these minors and describe the type of residential programs and facilities currently providing services for this population as well as promising practices identified by directors and staff of residential facilities housing and serving minor victims of domestic trafficking, juvenile corrections facilities, programs for runaway and homeless youth, child protective services personnel, and law enforcement.

[Dewas, Smita Ekka.](#) (2011). Patterns of Service Utilization Among Pre-Certified Victims of Human Trafficking. Fordham University Dissertation. ProQuest LLC. Retrieved from: <http://fordham.bepress.com/dissertations/AAI3458204/>

- By reviewing case records, this dissertation examined the patterns of service utilization and factors associated with service utilization among pre-certified

victims of human trafficking. Data were collected from a social service agency providing services to victims and survivors of human trafficking located in New York City. The Andersen-Newman model of service utilization guided the examination of the predisposing, enabling and need factors associated with service utilization.

[Fong, Rowena and Jodi Berger Cardoso](#). (December 2008). Child Human Trafficking Victims: Challenges for the Child Welfare System. The University of Texas at Austin, School of Social Work.

- This article examines commercial sexual exploitation of children; differentiates the needs and problems between child prostitution and victims of human trafficking; reviews and critiques current treatment practices; and summarizes challenges and successes in working with child victims of human trafficking, offering practice and policy recommendations.

[International Labour Organization](#). (2005). Tools for Prevention: Participatory Monitoring, Guidelines for Practitioners in the Fight Against Human Trafficking. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_57_EN/lang-en/index.htm

- This guide was developed in June 2002 for project staff and their partners, namely those members of government bodies and NGOs who work with IPEC in the Mekong sub-regional project to combat trafficking. The guide establishes a theoretical framework for participatory monitoring (compared to traditional monitoring) and explains what it means to monitor using a child rights perspective. The second and third parts of the guide provide a toolkit for practitioners as well as training materials for participatory monitoring. The guide can be used This guide can be used as a step by step guide to setting up and maintaining monitoring activities, for training colleagues in this project, or other projects, in monitoring skills, as a resource to demonstrate the reasons for conducting participatory monitoring to colleagues or senior officials, and to assist in the design of evaluation activities towards the end of an AP and the project itself.

[Harris, Kamala D](#). (2012). The State of Human Trafficking in California. California Department of Justice: Attorney General's Office. Retrieved from: <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf>

- Attorney General Kamala D. Harris created a Human Trafficking Work Group to examine the nature and scope of human trafficking in California in 2012; to evaluate California's progress in combating human trafficking; and to identify challenges and opportunities in protecting and assisting victims and bringing traffickers to justice. The Work Group included more than 100 representatives of state, local and federal law enforcement, state government agencies, victim service providers, nonprofit groups, technology companies, and educational institutions. This report reflects the Work Group discussions as well as supplemental research and investigation by the California Department of Justice.

[Hay, Nicole](#). (July 2008). Dallas Assessment: Identification of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Victims and Their Access to Services. Shared Hope International.

Retrieved from:

[www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/Dallas PrinterFriendly.pdf](http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/Dallas_PrinterFriendly.pdf)

- This Rapid Assessment (RA) is one part of a Shared Hope International project, which seeks to assess the identification and provision of services to Domestic Trafficked Minors in ten U.S. locations. Research was gathered between March 12, 2008 and April 18, 2008, through 26 interviews with professionals from 13 organizations and agencies identifying and responding to DTMs. Background research on existing laws and resources was also included. The goal of this RA is to provide an actionable tool to assist the North Texas Anti-Trafficking Task Force and the Dallas community at large in its goal to eradicate sex trafficking in the Dallas area and restore the individuals who are victimized by this human rights violation.

[Lee, Ivy C. and Lynette M. Parker](#). (2010). Representing Survivors of Human Trafficking: A Promising Practices Handbook. Immigrant Legal Resource Center.

Retrieved from: <http://www.ilrc.org/publications/representing-survivors-of-human-trafficking>

- This handbook contains lessons learned and promising practice tips in the context of a team-based approach to serving human trafficking survivors acquired by the authors over years of representing survivors of human trafficking. These lessons and tips focus on the experiences of the San Francisco Bay region, but may have applicability to other regions of the United States. The handbook hopes to assist advocates for survivors of human trafficking, attorneys and non-attorneys, who are critical to the successful stabilization of an individual who has been a victim of human trafficking. The handbook may also prove valuable to case managers, health care providers, and law enforcement agencies as well.

[Office of the Attorney General](#). (October 2008). The Texas Response to Human Trafficking: Report to the 81st Legislature. Office of the Attorney General. Retrieved from:

[https://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG Publications/pdfs/human trafficking 2008.pdf](https://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG_Publications/pdfs/human_trafficking_2008.pdf)

- This report provides both an overview of human trafficking in the State of Texas and the government's response to this horrendous crime. Human trafficking-related issues are identified, and recommendations are provided for the Legislature's consideration as it examines how to enhance existing statutes and services available to human trafficking victims.

[Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services](#). (September 2012). Report on the Human Trafficking Services Needs Assessment Survey. Criminal Justice Research Center. Retrieved from:

www.dcjs.virginia.gov/victims/documents/HTNeedsAssessmentSurvey.pdf

- Relatively limited information exists on the needs of human trafficking victims and the needs of service providers working to meet those needs in Virginia, therefore an online needs assessment survey on human trafficking services was conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in the summer of 2012. The 118 survey respondents were from victim-witness service providers, domestic violence/sexual assault service providers, adult and juvenile state probation/parole agencies, and adult and juvenile correctional facilities.

[Williamson, Erin, Nicole M. Dutch, and Heather J. Clawson](#). Evidence-Based Mental Health Treatment for Victims of Human Trafficking. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/mentalhealth/index.pdf>

- This 10-page issue brief examines the evidence-based research for treating common mental health conditions experienced by victims of human trafficking.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#). Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking: Fact Sheet. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/ident_victims.pdf

- Basic fact sheet to help identify victims of human trafficking that includes a definition of human trafficking, general indicators for trafficking victims, situations where trafficking may occur, the mindset of trafficking victims, psychological and behavioral clues, and the physical effects of human trafficking.

Case Adjudication

[Bhabha, Jacqueline and Christina Alfrev](#). (October 2009). The Identification and Referral of Trafficked Persons to Procedures for Determining International Protection Needs. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Retrieved from: http://www.hks.harvard.edu/cchrp/isht/pdf/UNHCR_Trafficking_Study_2009.pdf

- This research paper, commissioned by the Division of International Protection Services of the UNHCR, seeks to identify and address the current gaps in protection mechanisms for trafficked persons. The study provides background research and information on three connected issues: the protection challenges that arise out of existing state mechanisms for identifying trafficked persons; the establishment of a national referral system that guarantees assessment of the needs for international protection of persons identified as trafficked; and procedures adopted to address the special protection needs of trafficked children.

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel Bridget, et al](#). (October 2009). Understanding Human Trafficking: Development of Typologies of Traffickers Phase II. Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The University of Texas-Austin. Retrieved from:

www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/humantrafficking.pdf

- This report is a follow-up to Understanding Human Trafficking: Development of Typologies of Traffickers, which involved a review of literature, government reports, and media reports of prosecuted cases related to human trafficking and in-depth interviews with prosecutors and national experts who have experience working cases involving human trafficking crimes. This phase of the study addresses the following research questions: 1) what types of traffickers and trafficking crimes exist? and 2) how can they be categorized into criminal typologies?

[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (September 2008). Prosecuting Human Trafficking Cases: Lessons Learned and Promising Practices. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223972.pdf

- This study examines the effects of existing federal and State legislation from the perspective of the prosecution and identifies critical challenges and barriers to successful prosecution of cases. The data consists of primarily Federal Case Reviews and Federal Prosecutor Interviews.

[Goodman, Jill Laurie and Dorchen A. Leidholdt.](#) (2011). Lawyer's Manual on Human Trafficking. New York State Judicial Committee on Women in the Courts. Retrieved From: <http://www.courts.state.ny.us/ip/womeninthecourts/LMHT.pdf>

- This manual addresses the legal remedies at the disposal of prosecutors, lawyers defending victims on criminal charges, and family law practitioners, government benefits experts, and immigration advocates helping victims to rebuild their lives. It explores the relation of trafficking laws to other social justice concerns, such as labor exploitation and domestic violence, and it spotlights particular groups of victims, such as male sex trafficking victims and children exploited in the commercial sex industry.

[Georgia Department of Labor.](#) (February 2011). Georgia Laws and Rules Regulating Employment of Children. Retrieved From: http://www.dol.state.ga.us/pdf/rules/child_labor_laws_and_rules.pdf

- A comprehensive overview of the state of Georgia's laws and rules regulating childhood employment.

[Harris, Kamala D.](#) (2012). The State of Human Trafficking in California. California Department of Justice: Attorney General's Office. Retrieved from: <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf>

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[Haynes, Dina F.](#) (2009). *Exploitation Nation: The Thin and Grey Legal Lines Between Trafficked Persons and Abused Migrant Laborers*. *Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics and Public Policy*. Retrieved from: www.ssrn.com/abstract=1091743

- This *Immigration and Nationality Law Review* article argues that it is time the law recognized migration as such and responded evenhandedly to the exploitation of all migrants, rather than protecting exploited trafficked persons (and even then not always well) while failing to protect and recognize those migrants who fall just short of the trafficking definition. The article explores the notion of exploitation and the extent to which people in transit are particularly vulnerable due to the very factors, which drove them to migrate. It looks at the characteristics of exploitation, from the perspective of both the exploiter and the exploited, setting forth the legal theory and laws available to those who are exploited, and detailing the marked differences between those available to trafficked persons as opposed to those not trafficked, but merely exploited. The article also details the variety of ways in which law enforcement officials are not fully employing the available laws, and the reasons why the available laws fail both trafficked persons and those who are exploited.

[International Labour Office.](#) (2013). *Domestic Workers Across the World: Global and Regional Statistics and the Extent of Legal Protection*. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_173363/lang--en/index.htm

- This report attempts to capture the size of the domestic work sector and the extent of legal protection enjoyed by domestic workers on the basis of a verifiable and replicable methodology. Addressing exclusions from working conditions laws is an important focus in this regard and the statistics presented here set a benchmark against which future progress can be measured.

[Loftus, Britta S.](#) (2011). *Coordinating US Law on Immigration and Human Trafficking*. *Columbia Human Rights Law Review*, 43: 143-214. Retrieved from: http://www3.law.columbia.edu/hrlr/hrlr_journal/43.1/Loftus.pdf

- This *Columbia Human Rights Law Review* article argues that, despite measures designed to protect victims of human trafficking, human trafficking laws often conflict with immigration enforcement policies. The author contends that because trafficking laws and immigration laws have developed in isolation, inconsistencies exist within these two bodies of law and advocates for a coordinated governmental approach to immigration enforcement and human trafficking laws to ensure better protection for human trafficking victims.

[Office of the Attorney General](#). (October 2008). The Texas Response to Human Trafficking: Report to the 81st Legislature. Office of the Attorney General. Retrieved from:

https://www.oag.state.tx.us/AG_Publications/pdfs/human_trafficking_2008.pdf

- This report provides both an overview of human trafficking in the State of Texas and the government's response to this horrendous crime. Human trafficking-related issues are identified, and recommendations are provided for the Legislature's consideration as it examines how to enhance existing statutes and services available to human trafficking victims.

[Owens, Colleen et. al.](#) (June 2012). Identifying Challenges to Improve the Investigation and Prosecution of State and Local Human Trafficking Cases. Urban Institute. Retrieved from: www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf

- This study identifies and recommends strategies to overcome barriers to local investigation and prosecution of human trafficking using a systematic review of human trafficking case records and in-depth interviews with a variety of actors in a targeted sample of counties across the U.S. Cases. In addition to examining the investigation and adjudication of human trafficking cases, a sample of case records for other types of crimes that may include indicators of human trafficking but were not investigated or charged as such were also reviewed in each study site. This review helps us understand how often and under what circumstances incidents with indications of human trafficking are classified, investigated or prosecuted as other types of crimes.

[Reichel, Philip L.](#) (July 2008). Cross-National Collaboration to Combat Human Trafficking Learning from the Experience of Others. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223286.pdf

- This report seeks to more clearly understand how Europe-based organizations are accomplishing cross-national collaboration to combat human trafficking (detailed in part I). And second, how that information could be used to develop suggestions for improving U.S.-Canada anti-trafficking efforts (detailed in part II).

[Rieger, April.](#) Missing the Mark: Why the Trafficking in Victims Protection Act Fails to Protect Sex Trafficking Victims in the US. *Harvard Journal of Law & Gender*, Vol 30: 231-256. Retrieved from:

<http://www.law.harvard.edu/students/orgs/jlg/vol301/rieger.pdf>

- This article in the *Harvard Journal of Law & Gender* argues that the eligibility requirements of the TVPA are overly rigid and enforcement is deficient, leaving many deserving sex trafficking victims unprotected. The author offers a detailed analysis of the mechanics of sex trafficking and analyzes the various barriers victims must overcome in order to obtain the benefits provided in the TVPA. Among these barriers are victim identification, the difficulty of qualifying as a "severe trafficking"

victim, and the requirement of cooperating with the prosecution of a victim's sex traffickers.

[Shared Hope International](http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/ProtectedInnocenceChallenge_FINAL_2012_wcover_web.pdf). (2011). The Protected Innocence Challenge: State Report Cards on Legal Framework for Protection of Nations Children. Retrieved from: http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/ProtectedInnocenceChallenge_FINAL_2012_wcover_web.pdf

- The Protected Innocence Challenge determined a comprehensive report card for states on the legal framework for protection of children based on area-specific reports outlining the problem's scope, how victims of domestic minor sex trafficking accessed the justice and social services system, how victims were labeled and whether, as a result of that label victims of domestic minor sex trafficking were able to access (or barred from) services as victims of a violent crime.

[Texas District County Attorneys Association](http://www.tdcaa.com/node/7370). Prosecuting Human Traffickers. Retrieved from: <http://www.tdcaa.com/node/7370>

- A primer on how Dallas County prosecutes human traffickers and the challenges of prosecuting human trafficking, particularly working with victims who are often unsympathetic and uncooperative due to the traumatic impact of being trafficked.

[The Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force](https://www.oag.state.tx.us/ag_publications/pdfs/human_trafficking.pdf). (January 2011). Report 2011 to the Texas Legislature. Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force. Retrieved from: https://www.oag.state.tx.us/ag_publications/pdfs/human_trafficking.pdf

- This is a follow-up report to the 2008 Office of the Attorney General's report on human trafficking in Texas. The report provides a comprehensive look at human trafficking cases in Texas, challenges of human trafficking, Texas' statewide response to human trafficking since 2008, and concludes with legislative recommendations.

[Wagner, Steven](http://renewalforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/State-Law-Analysis.pdf). (January 2012). An Examination of State Laws on Human Trafficking. The Renewal Forum. Retrieved from: <http://renewalforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/State-Law-Analysis.pdf>

- This report analyzes current anti-trafficking statutes passed at the state and local level, arguing that there continue to be significant defects. This analysis is intended to promote the passage of effective and authentically victim-centered anti-trafficking laws by the states.

[United Nations](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/law/protocoltraffic.htm). (November 2000). Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Retrieved from: <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/law/protocoltraffic.htm>

- Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly in 2000, this official protocol of the UN to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking in persons includes a preamble, scope of application, use of terms, and criminalization. The primary objective of the protocol is to guarantee the protection of victims of trafficking in persons, assistance for victims of trafficking in persons, status and repatriation of victims of HT as well as identify prevention, cooperation and final provisions regarding trafficking in persons.

[United Nations](#). (November 2000). The Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. United Nations General Assembly. Retrieved from: www.unhcr.org/4986fd6b2.pdf

- This is the 2000 UN General Assembly's official protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea, and Air (includes preamble, general provisions, prevention, cooperation, and final provisions).

[U.S. Department of State](#). U.S. Laws on Trafficking in Persons. U.S. Department of State. Retrieved from: <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/laws/>

- Provides a brief overview of human trafficking and includes the titles and links for 6 major Federal US laws that effect trafficking in persons.

[U.S. Department of Justice](#). (April 2011). Characteristics of Suspected Human Trafficking Incidents, 2008-2010 Retrieved from: <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/cshti0810.pdf>

- Data in this report are from the Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS), which is the only system that captures information on human trafficking investigations conducted by state and local law enforcement agencies in the United States. This report is the second in a Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) series about the characteristics of human trafficking investigations, suspects, and victims. It reports about case outcomes, including suspect arrests and the visa status of confirmed victims, and describes the characteristics of incidents entered into the HTRS prospectively by the task forces beginning in 2008.

[Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children](#). (2007). US Response to Human Trafficking: An Unbalanced Approach. Retrieved from: <http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf>

- This report is focused on the United States' efforts to protect trafficked persons found in the United States. The authors argue that the conceptual framework of trafficking as a law enforcement issue is detrimental for providing services to victims. They recommend adopting a rights-based approach, which entails providing protections to all trafficked persons.

Law Enforcement/Approach

[Bales, Kevin and Steven Lize](http://www.freetheslaves.net/Document.Doc?id=12). (August 2005). Trafficking in Persons in the United States: A Report to the National Institute of Justice. Retrieved From: <http://www.freetheslaves.net/Document.Doc?id=12>

- This report used case studies from three different areas of the United States: Southwest Florida, Washington DC, and Chicago, and identified points of intervention at each stage of the trafficking process. The report looks for points where law enforcement, civil society, business, and the public could take action and identifies actions that would lead to: more successful prevention of trafficking; the discovery, liberation, improved care and rehabilitation of victims; and, especially, ways to increase prosecutions that will shut down trafficking operations.

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel Bridget, et al.](http://www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/humantrafficking.pdf) (October 2009). Understanding Human Trafficking: Development of Typologies of Traffickers Phase I. Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The University of Texas-Austin. Retrieved from: <http://www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/humantrafficking.pdf>

- Typologies of human traffickers can be useful in improving our understanding about elements needed for successful investigations and prosecutions; developing appropriate services for victims and survivors; preventing human trafficking; and increasing community awareness. The goal of this project is to explore the types of traffickers based on key characteristics found in the literature and in prosecuted cases. The initial phase of this research, reported here, involved a review of literature and media reports of prosecuted cases related to human trafficking. The second phase involves in-depth interviews with local, state and federal investigators and prosecutors who have experience working cases involving human trafficking crimes.

[International Labour Organization](http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_57_EN/lang-en/index.htm). (2005). Tools for Prevention: Participatory Monitoring, Guidelines for Practitioners in the Fight Against Human Trafficking. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: [http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS BK PB 57 EN/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_57_EN/lang-en/index.htm)

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[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (January 2008). Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking: Inherent Challenges and Promising Strategies from the Field. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
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[Clawson, Heather J. and Nicole Dutch.](#) (2008). Case Management and the Victims of Human Trafficking: A Critical Service for Client Success. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
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[Clawson, Heather J. and Lisa Goldblatt Grace.](#) (September 2007). Finding a Path to Recovery: Residential Facilities for Minor Victims of Domestic Sex Trafficking. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/ResFac/ib.pdf>

- This issue brief focuses on minors who are victimized by sex traffickers across the U.S. It is intended to provide practical information about the characteristics and needs of these minors and describe the type of residential programs and facilities currently providing services for this population as well as promising practices identified by directors and staff of residential facilities housing and serving minor victims of domestic trafficking, juvenile corrections facilities, programs for runaway and homeless youth, child protective services personnel, and law enforcement.

[Clawson, Heather J., Nicole Dutch and Megan Cummings.](#) (December 2006). Law Enforcement Response to Human Trafficking and the Implications for Victims: Current Practices and Lessons Learned. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from:
www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/216547.pdf

- This study seeks to examine the understanding of human trafficking among law enforcement agencies currently working on the issue, provide an overview of how law enforcement agencies are responding to trafficking, and highlight the implications of this response for trafficking victims.

[Harris, Kamala D.](http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf) (2012). The State of Human Trafficking in California. California Department of Justice: Attorney General's Office. Retrieved from: <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf>

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[Owens, Colleen et. al.](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf) (June 2012). Identifying Challenges to Improve the Investigation and Prosecution of State and Local Human Trafficking Cases. Urban Institute. Retrieved from: www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf

- This study identifies and recommends strategies to overcome barriers to local investigation and prosecution of human trafficking using a systematic review of human trafficking case records and in-depth interviews with a variety of actors in a targeted sample of counties across the U.S. Cases. In addition to examining the investigation and adjudication of human trafficking cases, a sample of case records for other types of crimes that may include indicators of human trafficking but were not investigated or charged as such were also reviewed in each study site. This review helps us understand how often and under what circumstances incidents with indications of human trafficking are classified, investigated or prosecuted as other types of crimes.

[Penry, Kendra.](http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Domestic-Minor-Sex-Trafficking-Field-Assessment-Harris-and-Galveston-Cty.pdf) (August 2011). Rapid Field Assessment of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: <http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Domestic-Minor-Sex-Trafficking-Field-Assessment-Harris-and-Galveston-Cty.pdf>

- Shared Hope International developed the *Rapid Assessment Methodology and Field Interview Tool: Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in the U.S.* to research the resources available to these victims and how they are accessed and delivered. This assessment was run in Houston and Galveston, Texas in 2011, in response to a growing number of organizations seeking to serve this population. There was a need to better understand the real scope of the problem and create more open lines of communication among individuals and agencies working to address the problem. This assessment seeks to emphasize best practices and also identify the loopholes, gaps, or challenges that persist for those who are directly interacting with this population.

[Reichel, Philip L.](#) (July 2008). Cross-National Collaboration to Combat Human

Trafficking Learning from the Experience of Others. U.S. Department of Justice.
Retrieved from: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223286.pdf

- This report seeks to more clearly understand how Europe-based organizations are accomplishing cross-national collaboration to combat human trafficking (detailed in part I). And second, how that information could be used to develop suggestions for improving U.S.-Canada anti-trafficking efforts (detailed in part II).

[Stevens, Kelli, Raymond A. Eve, Brittany A. Smith and Robert L. Bing](#). (July 2008). Domestic Sex Trafficking, Fort Worth, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from:
<http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/FortWorth PrinterFriendly.pdf>

- This Rapid Assessment (RA) is one part of a Shared Hope International project, which seeks to assess the identification and provision of services to Domestic Trafficked Minors in ten U.S. locations. The assessment was conducted in Fort Worth, Texas and involved structured interviews of 29 professionals, including law enforcement officials, prosecuting attorneys, juvenile detention staff, child protective services (CPS) personnel, and staff of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). With the exception of juvenile justice judges and public defenders, the research team interviewed nearly all major categories of professionals deemed likely to come into contact with DMST victims. This assessment seeks to identify the scope of the problem, where DMST victims are accessing the system, how they are being identified, and due to the resulting label, how DMST victims are or are not receiving access to services.

[Struble, Linda](#). (May 2008). Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking, San Antonio, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from:
<http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/SanAntonio PrinterFriendly.pdf>

- This assessment includes information collected during February–May 2008 through a comprehensive survey of existing research and the completion of 43 interviews from representatives of 20 different organizations and agencies that frequently interact with domestic minor sex trafficking victims. Best practices are noted throughout the report and the report identifies the gaps and challenges that present themselves, while working with this difficult population of victims. The ultimate goal of this Rapid Assessment is to provide first responders and the community at large in San Antonio/Bexar County, Texas, with a comprehensive report that will help build the foundation for improvements in the identification of, access to and delivery of services for DMST victims.

[Urban Justice Center](#). (2009). The Use of Raids to Fight Trafficking in Persons. Urban Justice Center. Retrieved from:
www.sexworkersproject.org/publications/reports/raids-and-trafficking/

- This report summarizes explores the impacts and effectiveness of current anti-trafficking approaches in the US. A total of 46 people were interviewed for this

report, including immigrant sex workers and trafficked persons who have experienced raids or otherwise had contact with law enforcement, along with service providers, attorneys, and law enforcement personnel. The findings suggest that a rights-based and “victim-centered” approach to trafficking in persons requires the development and promotion of alternate methods of identifying and protecting the rights of trafficked persons which prioritize the needs, agency, and self-determination of trafficking survivors. They also indicate that preventative approaches, which address the circumstances that facilitate trafficking in persons, should be pursued over law enforcement based responses.

[Women’s Commission for Refugee Women and Children](http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf). (2007). US Response to Human Trafficking: An Unbalanced Approach. Retrieved from:
<http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf>

- This report is focused on the United States’ efforts to protect trafficked persons found in the United States. The authors argue that the conceptual framework of trafficking as a law enforcement issue is detrimental for providing services to victims. They recommend adopting a rights-based approach, which entails providing protections to all trafficked persons.

Victim-Centric Angle

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel B. et. al.](http://www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/survivorspeakout.pdf) (October 2009). A Research Study on Human Trafficking Victims: Survivors Speak Out about Long-Term Needs. The University of Texas-Austin. Retrieved from:
www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/survivorspeakout.pdf

- This study evaluates the direct services Refugee Services of Texas (RST) provides for the Central Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking. Research indicates that victims are identified by traffickers because of their perceived ‘vulnerabilities’ or lack of opportunities. The aim of this study is to explore if clients of RST are getting more needed services, and feel a sense of efficacy, after having received victim services, thus making them less likely targets of re-victimization because of these opportunities.

[Clawson, Heather J., and Nicole Dutch](http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/Needs/ib.shtml). (August 2008). Addressing the Needs of Victims of Human Trafficking: Challenges, Barriers, and Promising Practices. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/Needs/ib.shtml>

- This issue brief, part of a larger project commissioned by the US Department of Health and Human Services, focuses on the needs of victims of human trafficking and the services available to meet those needs and discusses challenges and barriers to providing services to victims, international and domestic, adults and minors, and highlights innovative solutions to these challenges and promising practices to

overcome barriers. The brief makes distinctions between international adult victims, international minor victims, and domestic minor victims.

[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (March 2008). Treating the Hidden Wounds: Trauma Treatment and Mental Health Recovery for Victims of Human Trafficking. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/Treating/ib.htm>

- This is the third in a series of Issue Briefs produced under a contract with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) to conduct a study of HHS programs serving human trafficking victims. This issue brief addresses the trauma experienced by most trafficking victims, its impact on health and well-being, some of the challenges to meeting trauma-related needs of trafficking victims, and promising approaches to treatment and recovery with special emphasis given to trauma resulting from sex trafficking of women and girls.

[Clawson, Heather J., Nicole Dutch and Megan Cummings.](#) (December 2006). Law Enforcement Response to Human Trafficking and the Implications for Victims: Current Practices and Lessons Learned. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from: www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/216547.pdf

- This study seeks to examine the understanding of human trafficking among law enforcement agencies currently working on the issue, provide an overview of how law enforcement agencies are responding to trafficking, and highlight the implications of this response for trafficking victims.

[Fong, Rowena and Jodi Berger Cardoso.](#) (December 2008). Child Human Trafficking Victims: Challenges for the Child Welfare System. The University of Texas at Austin, School of Social Work.

- This article examines commercial sexual exploitation of children; differentiates the needs and problems between child prostitution and victims of human trafficking; reviews and critiques current treatment practices; and summarizes challenges and successes in working with child victims of human trafficking, offering practice and policy recommendations.

[Hay, Nicole.](#) (July 2008). Dallas Assessment: Identification of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Victims and Their Access to Services. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/Dallas_PrinterFriendly.pdf

- This Rapid Assessment (RA) is one part of a Shared Hope International project, which seeks to assess the identification and provision of services to Domestic Trafficked Minors in ten U.S. locations. Research was gathered between March 12, 2008 and April 18, 2008, through 26 interviews with professionals from 13 organizations and agencies identifying and responding to DTMs. Background

research on existing laws and resources was also included. The goal of this RA is to provide an actionable tool to assist the North Texas Anti-Trafficking Task Force and the Dallas community at large in its goal to eradicate sex trafficking in the Dallas area and restore the individuals who are victimized by this human rights violation.

[Hopper, Elizabeth K.](#) (2004). Under-identification of Human Trafficking Victims in the United States. *Journal of Social Work Research and Evaluation, Vol. 5, No. 2.*

- This article describes current literature on estimated and reported human trafficking cases in the U.S. and reviews 3 systems for tracking cases. The article explores the factors that contribute to the under-identification of trafficking victims and offers recommendations to increase identification of human trafficking victims.

[Kalergis, Karen I.](#) (2009). A Passionate Practice: Addressing the Needs of Commercially Sexually Exploited Teenagers. Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Austin. Retrieved from: www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/final_a_passionate_practice_061009.pdf

- This article draws practice expertise from three women who work with an underserved group of victims of human trafficking—teenagers who have been commercially sexually exploited. The women share what they have learned about working with these girls, the similarities between this field and the early days of work in domestic violence, and the importance of empowering these girls to be part of turning their lives around.

[Polaris Project.](#) (2010). In Their Shoes: Understanding Victims Mindsets and Common Barriers to Victim Identification. Polaris Project. Retrieved from: www.cicatelli.org/titex/downloadable/Understanding_Victims'_Mindsets.pdf

- This two-page document outlines a wide variety of both physical and psychological reasons why trafficked persons cannot or will not leave a trafficking situation. The list is inclusive of both sex and labor trafficking operations, as well as foreign-born and U.S. citizen victims.

[Polaris Project.](#) (2010). Potential Trafficking Indicators: Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking. Polaris Project. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- This one-page document lists the red flags to keep in mind when indicating a potential situation of or a victim of human trafficking. This list is intended to encompass transnational and domestic trafficking, as well as both sex and labor trafficking.

[Stevens, Kelli, Raymond A. Eve, Brittany A. Smith and Robert L. Bing.](#) (July 2008). Domestic Sex Trafficking, Fort Worth, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved

from:

http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/FortWorth_PrinterFriendly.pdf

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[Struble, Linda](#). (May 2008). Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking, San Antonio, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from:

http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/SanAntonio_PrinterFriendly.pdf

- This assessment includes information collected during February–May 2008 through a comprehensive survey of existing research and the completion of 43 interviews from representatives of 20 different organizations and agencies that frequently interact with domestic minor sex trafficking victims. Best practices are noted throughout the report and the report identifies the gaps and challenges that present themselves, while working with this difficult population of victims. The ultimate goal of this Rapid Assessment is to provide first responders and the community at large in San Antonio/Bexar County, Texas, with a comprehensive report that will help build the foundation for improvements in the identification of, access to and delivery of services for DMST victims.

[Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services](#). (September 2012). Report on the Human Trafficking Services Needs Assessment Survey. Criminal Justice Research Center. Retrieved from:

www.dcjs.virginia.gov/victims/documents/HTNeedsAssessmentSurvey.pdf

- Relatively limited information exists on the needs of human trafficking victims and the needs of service providers working to meet those needs in Virginia, therefore an online needs assessment survey on human trafficking services was conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in the summer of 2012. The 118 survey respondents were from victim-witness service providers, domestic violence/sexual assault service providers, adult and juvenile state probation/parole agencies, and adult and juvenile correctional facilities.

[Williamson, Erin, Nicole M. Dutch, and Heather J. Clawson](#). Evidence-Based Mental Health Treatment for Victims of Human Trafficking. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/mentalhealth/index.pdf>

- This 10-page issue brief examines the evidence-based research for treating common mental health conditions experienced by victims of human trafficking.

[United Nations Office of the High Commissioner](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Traffickingen.pdf). (2002). Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking. Retrieved from: <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Traffickingen.pdf>

- The Principles and Guidelines presented in this report from the UN Office of the High Commissioner seek to provide practical, rights-based policy guidance on the prevention of trafficking and the protection of victims of trafficking. Their purpose is to promote and facilitate the integration of a human rights perspective into national, regional and international anti-trafficking laws, policies and interventions. The Principles and Guidelines serve as a framework and reference point for the work of OHCHR on this issue.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/ident_victims.pdf). Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking: Fact Sheet. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/ident_victims.pdf

- Basic fact sheet to help identify victims of human trafficking that includes a definition of human trafficking, general indicators for trafficking victims, situations where trafficking may occur, the mindset of trafficking victims, psychological and behavioral clues, and the physical effects of human trafficking.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/cert_victims.pdf). Certification for Victims of Trafficking Fact Sheet. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/cert_victims.pdf

- This one-page document outlines the requirements, definitions and process for certification for victims of human trafficking.

[U.S. Department of Homeland Security](http://www.dhs.gov/human-trafficking-indicators). Human Trafficking Indicators. Retrieved From: <http://www.dhs.gov/human-trafficking-indicators>

- This one-page document outlines ICE's role in fighting human trafficking, what it means to use a victim-centered approach, the global scope of human trafficking, and includes a checklist of human trafficking indicators.

[Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children](http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf). (2007). US Response to Human Trafficking: An Unbalanced Approach. Retrieved from: <http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf>

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victims. They recommend adopting a rights-based approach, which entails providing protections to all trafficked persons.